Message

From: Matlock, Dennis [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=7EB30E129A9246E5B47301D1D0622A15-DMATLOCK]
Sent: 9/8/2017 5:44:38 PM
To: William.Huggins@wv.gov
Subject: Fwd: Paden City
Attachments: Copy of Paden City PCE values.xls; ATT00001.htm

The last email

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Towle, Michael" <Towle.Michael@epa.gov>
Date: September 1, 2017 at 2:07:31 PM EDT
To: "Matlock, Dennis" <Matlock.Dennis@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Paden City

FYI

From: lewbaker@wvrwa.org [mailto:lewbaker@wvrwa.org]
Sent: Friday, September 01, 2017 2:04 PM
To: Towle, Michael <Towle.Michael@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Paden City

Mike,

here's some notes regarding Paden City PCE, as well as data collected to date (attached excel file).

The PCE data file has results since 1999, when PCE was non-detect. It first showed up in 2010, and again in 2013 (no samples in between, unfortunately). In 2013 it was determined to be coming from well 2, which was then shut down. PCE was then non-detect until 2015, and in 2016 well 1 broke down, so well 2 was returned to service. Unfortunately, by 2017 PCE was in both wells being used, 2 and 3.

Paden City has increased use of its air stripper (installed in 2001 to reduce CO2 corrosivity and dissolved copper), from running only 1 of 3 stripping units to 2 of 3, and will go to full capacity soon. They will be grabbing more samples from their wells, and from the water going into and out of the stripper, as soon as they get more sample bottles. They are drafting a public notice, and will issue it soon as well.

They have gotten well 1 back into service, and can use it to replace either of the contaminated wells (2 and 3). They will be getting their well 4 into operation, which will require an electrician, as per instruction from WVBPH. This should allow more options for producing PCE < < MCL, at least until the plume spreads further.

Paden City had been in contact with Moody's about drilling test holes for new wells. Now they will be asking Moody's about Geoprobe work to define the PCE plume. This could be someting EPA and/or DEP could help with. If we get core samples of the aquifer, let me suggest the cores be tested for carbon content, as this helps in refining the GW models (carbon content of aquifer determines how much PCE is absorbed and its migration is slowed, relative to simple flow models).

Yesterday I ran some preliminary GW models, which indicate to me the PCE may have come from a single source after all (former Band Box Cleaners),and its PCE plume has been pulled into whichever wells are being pumped. If we can define the plume's pathways, we could use properly placed extraction wells as an effective means of saving the public wells.

I am hopeful we could discharge the extracted PCE to the city's wastewater plant, which discharges to the Ohio River. If DEP won't permit that, we would be faced with using carbon filters to capture the extracted PCE I assume.

Here's info for Paden City's contact:
Josh Billiter
304 771-6968 cell
josh.billiter.padencity@gmail.com

Lew Baker
WV Rural Water Association
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) cell
lewbaker@wvrwa.org

-----Original Message-----
From: "Towle, Michael" <Towle.Michael@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 30, 2017 5:06pm
To: "lewbaker@wvrwa.org" <lewbaker@wvrwa.org>
Subject: Paden City

Hi Lew

Good speaking with you again today. My apologies for missing the opportunity to talk with you and Josh together.

Any information you could send to me regarding the situation in Paden City would be appreciated.

We will spin up some resources to meet with you and Josh while assembling a game plan.

Mike Towle
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)